

AMERICA PROPOSES JOINT RELIEF ACTION

Asks Britain and France to
Cooperate With United
States in Aid.

WORK OF GOVERNMENT

Job Far Too Great for Any
Private Charity to Cope
With It.

ADMIRAL BRISTOL'S TASK

Instructed to Prepare Program
of Assistance Without Com-
mitting This Country.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau.
Washington, D. C., Sept. 15.

Joint action by the United States, Great Britain and France to give relief to the suffering inhabitants of Smyrna was proposed today by the State Department. Acting Secretary William Phillips sent a cablegram outlining this view to the Embassies in London and Paris asking that the question be taken up with the respective Foreign Offices.

Mr. Phillips also sent a cablegram to Rear Admiral Bristol, in command of the destroyer squadron in Turkish waters and High Commissioner at Constantinople, asking him to confer with the allied representatives to work out a program for relief, but to make no commitments for the United States at this time, desiring that the American Government be free to deal with the situation as the facts warrant.

Too Great for Private Charity.

This action followed conferences with representatives of the American Red Cross and the Near East Relief in an effort to determine what private charity would be willing to do to help the sufferers. It was agreed that while these agencies are ready and willing to do all they can, the job is far too great to deal with privately.

British and French officials have facilities close at hand, the State Department has been advised, which can be used to good advantage in giving relief. Transports are required, the State Department believes, in order to get the refugees out of the section where danger exists.

Here is the text of the cablegram sent by the State Department to the embassies in Paris and London and to Admiral Bristol:

"After consulting fully with American Red Cross and Near East Relief, department is of opinion that situation is clearly beyond the scope of any private charity, only Government action by Allies with aid of transport for evacuation of refugees can bring about permanent relief. Final American private relief organizations ready to cooperate to help meet immediate emergency if some plan for permanent relief is adopted. It is suggested that a plan be worked out by the Allies, which would be put into effect as soon as possible. It would be idle to even attempt temporary amelioration of situation unless permanent cure is in sight. Any money available could be used up in first two or three weeks and situation would be just as pressing at end of that time unless this breathing spell were used to work out a permanent plan. American anxious to help, but feels responsibility clearly on government. Upon American aid, equipment, military and naval organizations on the ground that can be put to work at once."

Without assuming any commitments, department desires you in consultation with your allied colleagues and their military and naval representatives to draw up into action some comprehensive plan for relief of the refugees of Smyrna.

Refugees at Athens.

A dispatch to the State Department from Athens reported the arrival at the Piraeus of the United States destroyer, the USS Albatross, with 150 Americans on board. From Smyrna September 13. Consular officials reported that the arrival of the Americans was met with great enthusiasm. A southeasterly wind drove the flames westward, the Turkish quarter of the town, which was the first to be hit, was the place where the fire started. The fate of many of the girls is unknown. It is alleged they have been carried off by the Turks.

"Foreign trade suffered enormous losses, especially branches of agencies of the big American tobacco houses, such as the American Tobacco Company and the Standard Commercial Trading Company of New York, nearly all of whose stocks were destroyed."

An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Athens says: "The Turkish population in Smyrna continues under the situation of a siege. A number of Turkish officials are reported to have fled. The Greeks were executed in front of the Government buildings."

Refugees arriving in Athens from Smyrna recount terrible stories regarding the state of the city, owing to the ferocity of the Turks. Immediately on their arrival the Kemalists troops gave the new comers a lesson in massacre and robbery of the Christians."

A dispatch to the Times from Constantinople says it is reported that M. Lascaris, leading Greek journalist in Smyrna and the octogenarian Irish physician, Mr. Murphy, were among those killed.

The town of Chana, in the Dardanelles, is being put in a state of defense by a force of 1,000 men. A detachment of Italian troops has been landed. A French detachment also will be sent.

**SERBS AND RUMANIANS
SEE MENACE TO THRACE**
Greek Leading Journalist and
Irish Physician Slain.

LONDON, Sept. 16, Saturday (Associated Press).—Jugo-Slavia and Rumania both are reported to be viewing with the greatest concern the possibility of the Turks returning to Thrace.

A dispatch to the Times from Constantinople says it is reported that M. Lascaris, leading Greek journalist in Smyrna and the octogenarian Irish physician, Mr. Murphy, were among those killed.

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Where Turkish Nationalists Crushed the Greeks



Map showing the advance of Kemal Pasha's armies which culminated in the capture and burning of Smyrna and the expulsion of the Greeks from Asia Minor. The arrows indicate the position of the Turkish troops at the beginning of the offensive and their successive movements to the sea. The advance started August 26-27 and in two weeks the Turks were victors. Dispatches report a revolutionary outbreak in Adrianople against the Greek authorities and also that separatist movements have broken out in the Greek islands of Mytilene and Chios.

GREEK FIASCO HURTS BRITISH PRESTIGE

French Not Anxious to Have
Lloyd George Visit League
Meeting.

By LAURENCE HILLS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.
GENEVA, Sept. 15.—The League of Nations' prearranged program was completely overshadowed today by the Greek fiasco.

It was the Greek fiasco, which has been divided and to-night the League of Nations' prearranged program was completely overshadowed today by the Greek fiasco. It was the Greek fiasco, which has been divided and to-night the League of Nations' prearranged program was completely overshadowed today by the Greek fiasco.

British Prestige Has Suffered.

Curiously as to Mr. Lloyd George's intentions permeate all delegations with the French showing plainly that they are prepared vigorously to oppose any idea of making the league into a Supreme Council, even at the behest of the British Prime Minister. Judging by expressions heard from many delegates, British prestige has suffered greatly through the Greek collapse in the Near East. It is conceivable that by some strange method the League of Nations might be able to retrieve some of this lost prestige, particularly among some of the Oriental races represented in the league.

With a body of delegates from so many nations to play upon the French fear seems to be that Mr. Lloyd George could do something to their disadvantage and that the league itself might be the means of obtaining a British guaranty like that discussed at Cannes.

Visit Still Undecided.

Sir Edward, after holding many conferences with the Earl of Balfour and others of the British delegation, said this evening that the matter of the Prime Minister's visit was still undecided. That the league itself might be the means of obtaining a British guaranty like that discussed at Cannes.

"According to the general conviction," says that report, given out at the league to-night, "the fire was intentionally started by the Turks so as to obliterate all traces of the massacres, pillages and other crimes." The fire, the dispatch states, reduced to ashes the entire western part of the city, comprising the European, Greek and Armenian quarters.

**GREEKS LOSE PANDERMA,
THEIR LAST FOOTHOLD**
Troops Retire to Safety Under
Protection of Cruisers.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 15 (Associated Press).—A message from Ankara received here at 2 o'clock this afternoon announced the fall of Panderma, the last foothold of the Greeks in Asia Minor to the Turks. Most of the Greek third army corps was safely evacuated toward Thrace.

MEDAN, Sept. 15 (Associated Press).—The Greek cruisers Georgios Averoff and Kilkos, the latter formerly the U. S. S. Mississippi, are at Panderma covering the retreat of the remnants of the Greek army. The Turks are at the heels of the fleeing Greeks.

Two companies of French infantry were sent to this city from Constantinople for the temporary protection of the thousands of Christian refugees here, many of whom, panic-stricken, are throwing themselves into the sea. When the Turks entered they notified the French commander that the presence of his troops would not be tolerated, but he stood his ground.

Chemical east of this place, is practically deserted. The Greek destroyer Panther put a heavy mine to keep back the invading Kemalists there, but the latter brought into action long-range guns which soon forced the warship to retire.

ATHENS REPORTS GREEK SOLDIERS DECAPITATED

Women's Eyes Bored Out and
Children Slain by Sword.

By LAURENCE HILLS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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ATHENS, Sept. 15.—The Greek official news agency tells of the horrors reported from Smyrna, including the massacre of soldiers and of the populace, of soldiers being decapitated and others placed in sacks and thrown into the sea, of women and children being dispatched with swords in the hands of the Turks and the execution of Greeks and Armenians for having allegedly served in the Greek army.

"A great number of Greeks and Armenians," says the statement, "are reported to have been summarily executed under the accusation of having served in the Greek army or committing imaginary crimes. Many Greek soldiers who were unable to embark were cruelly killed. One American reporter having seen the bodies of many Greek soldiers without heads. Some of the decapitated men were tied to posts. Other soldiers were seen in sacks and thrown into the sea. A great number of Armenians and Greeks were shot in masses in Turkish galleys."

"The details of the savagery of the Turks passes all imagination. An American woman is said to have seen the bodies of women who had been disemboweled and their eyes bored out, and of children who had been killed by sword thrusts through their bodies."

CLEMENCEAU MAY NOT COME TILL AIR CLEARS

Storm Caused by Announcement
Likely to Alter Plan.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.
NEW YORK HERALD BUREAU.
Paris, Sept. 15.

The political friends of Georges Clemenceau are now professing doubt as to whether he really will lecture in the United States this year, as the result of the excitement caused in American political circles by his interview and despatches to the American press.

It was intended to announce his visit only just before he actually departed, but the "Tiger's" statements citing American responsibility for Europe's chaotic condition, it is feared, may require the French Government's open refutation of this as being contrary to the official view.

The majority of the newspapers consider the wartime Premier's visit, even though not inspired by any desire to exercise his powers of persuasion upon American policy, as certain to provoke disapproval in American administrative circles, especially as a dispute has been opened which looks very much like meddling in an inopportune moment in American politics.

"The Tiger" may mean well," one of the highest political authorities here told THE NEW YORK HERALD correspondent, "but if he really wanted to lecture only three or four times it was not necessary to broadcast publicity in advance. The bare announcement of his visit would suffice to fill any American lecture hall, but M. Clemenceau proffered to open a dangerous debate in the American press two months before his arrival here."

HOUSE SAYS FRANCE FEARS HER NEIGHBORS

Holds This Distrust Is Keynote
to European Situation.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—France's fear of her neighbors is the keynote of the present international situation in Europe, Col. Edward M. House said today on his return from Turin. He arrived on the Cunard liner Tyrenia.

"At present," Col. House said, "France has an army inferior to none of the world has ever seen and if she wished she could trample Europe under her feet. But France realizes that her fiscal condition will not allow her to maintain such an army indefinitely. She fears the possibility of an alliance against her of Germany and Russia, two nations already on very close relations."

"If the League of Nations had been rendered a success by the participation of America there would have been none of these post-war troubles in Europe. Now France has no assurance of protection from her neighbors in the future."

GERMANS STRIKE IF FRENCH ARMY ACTS

Trade Unionist Makes Threat;
Berlin Awaits Havenstein's
Return.

By LAURENCE HILLS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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BERLIN, Sept. 15.—The Voissische Zeitung today asserts that Edo Fimmen, secretary of the International Federation of Trade Unions, has threatened that in the event of France occupying the Ruhr Valley 25,000,000 workers of the federation would go on strike.

Well informed newspapers announce that Germany will not answer the Belgian note on the question of reparations until the result is known of the visit of Rudolf Havenstein, president of the Reichsbank, to London to confer with the officials of the Bank of England.

Paris, Sept. 15 (Associated Press).—Belgium has agreed to withhold notification to the Reparations Commission of the failure of the negotiations in Berlin for the guaranty of German treasury notes to be paid Belgium as reparations until after the results of the mission in London of Rudolf Havenstein, president of the Reichsbank, are known.

"The only hope of a settlement rests apparently on the possibility of the Bank of England extending a loan to the Reichsbank, with which the latter could be delivered Belgium under the Belgian compromise plan. However, it is understood the Bank of England will not ask a gold guaranty, which may prevent a successful issue of Herr Havenstein's efforts."

MOSCOW HOPES FOR RELATIONS WITH U. S.

Tchitcherine Says Soviet Is
Ready for Preliminaries.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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NEW YORK HERALD BUREAU.
Moscow, Sept. 15 (Associated Press).—A note sent by Foreign Minister Tchitcherine to U. S. Ambassador Houghton, which is considered a reply to the official note in Berlin last week, states that the Soviet Government is ready to enter into preliminary negotiations with the United States for the establishment of official relations with an American delegation appointed for this purpose.

Washington, Sept. 15 (Associated Press).—The State Department views the stress laid in the Soviet note on the readiness of the Moscow officials to enter into preliminary negotiations with the United States as purely a political move. The Washington Government will take no further move toward sending a delegation to Moscow.

FRANCE MAKES HEAVY CUT IN HER EXPENSES

25,000 Employees of State
Lose Jobs.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.
NEW YORK HERALD BUREAU.
Paris, Sept. 15.

The extent of France's economy in government was shown in official statistics published today. Twenty-five thousand employees of the State have been dismissed already this year and double that number are to go during the next six months. Thus far 7,000 railroad employees have lost their jobs, as well as 5,000 under-officials, clerks and messengers of the War Department, and 4,000 in the Ministry of the Liberated Regions.

The Finance Ministry reports a cut of 1,200 and the postal service 3,000. Even the Foreign Office reduced its staff by less than half in the last year.

GERMANY REGAINING PRESTIGE ON THE SEA

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15.

Germany, stripped of her shipping by the war, is fast regaining her maritime foothold, and her shipping has had a very prosperous year. The Department of Commerce today declared.

German shipping corporations show total bank deposits about equal to their capital stock. The value of German ships totals 1,313,000,000 marks. Bank deposits and claims amount to 2,833,000,000 marks. Their debts are listed at 1,758,000,000 marks and their reconstruction funds at 2,558,000,000 marks.

TRY HERE TO LOCATE AMERICANS IN PERIL

Agencies of Relief Cable to
Smyrna for News of
Workers.

TEN REPORTED MISSING

Officials Asked by Turks to
Help Refugees Reach
Safety.

U. S. Destroyer's Crew Rescues

Head of International Col-
lege, Nearly Dead.

New York officers of relief and missionary organizations having representatives in the Smyrna district were alarmed yesterday by reports being received from the district attacked by the Turks.

Efforts were being made until a late hour last night to get into communication with any of those representatives possible. Cablegrams received from some of the representatives yesterday told of the evacuation of Smyrna and of the aid which American destroyers had given to the fleeing inhabitants of the stricken cities.

Probably the most complete details were received in a cablegram from H. C. Jaquith, managing director of the Near East Relief in the Levant, who is at present in Smyrna with several assistants aiding the refugees. His message received yesterday read as follows:

"Smyrna fire began in the Armenian quarter during the looting of the bazaars. It spread quickly to the European section, destroying the American consulate, Y. M. C. A. and the most important buildings. Ten naturalized Americans are at present unaccounted for. The American destroyers, which embarked six hundred refugees for Salonica, and the American bluejackets have turned over all their food supplies and their berths and accommodations aboard ship to the women and children. The destroyers Litchfield and Lawrence also are embarking refugees for other Greek ports."

10,000 Refugees Arrive.

General Nouraddin Pasha, military governor of Smyrna, has requested other American relief workers to arrange to evacuate all refugees possible and not to permit them to return to the interior, where reprisals await them because of the destruction of Armenian villages by the Hellenic troops. The refugee situation is becoming worse in Rodosto, where 10,000 arrived from Moudania and other coastal towns in desperate plight without food and water. Many deaths are occurring aboard the ships. Have sent a boatload of supplies to Rodosto from Constantinople in charge of Col. Stephen Goss of St. Louis, but further shipments are urgently needed and our present financial resources in Constantinople are wholly inadequate to meet the situation.

Ten thousand Armenian refugees arrived at the asporous in five shiploads from the Smyrna region and will be housed in the Armenian churches if necessary. "Dispatches yesterday told of the beating by the Turks of a man named MacLachlan of the International College at Smyrna, and of his rescue, nearly dead, by an American destroyer. At the offices of the Committee of Reform and Counsel, 25 Madison avenue, it was said this undoubtedly was the Rev. Alexander MacLachlan, professor and head of the International College. He was founder of that institution, built in 1891.

The International College was in the direct line of the advance made by the detachment of Turks driving north toward Smyrna. He had been received here from the college. Fears are entertained for the safety of several hundred Christians there. The college, which was aided financially by Miss Sara Goss of St. Louis, occupies twenty acres and lies beside the Ottoman Aidin Railway running up to Smyrna.

The headquarters of the Y. W. C. A. at 600 Lexington avenue, said there were fourteen workers in the Near East district, two of whom are Miss Annie Christie of Springfield, Mass., and Miss Myrtle Nolan of Minnesota. Cables were received here some days ago from them saying that they had fled to the Y. W. C. A. building and had taken refuge in other parts of the city of Smyrna. No word has been received from them since.

The Near East Relief sent the party under Mr. Jaquith into Smyrna but a week ago. The members were Dr. Wilfred Post of Princeton, N. J.; Miss Sara Goss of St. Louis; Miss Annie Christie of Springfield, Mass., and Miss Myrtle Nolan of Minnesota. Cables were received here some days ago from them saying that they had fled to the Y. W. C. A. building and had taken refuge in other parts of the city of Smyrna. No word has been received from them since.

**KEMALISTS TO CONFER
ONLY ON OWN TERMS**
Britain Believes Big and Little Powers Should Participate.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 15.—The Kemalists will insist on an adjustment of the Dardanelles question in conformity with the provisions of the Nationalist pact, which admitted the liberty of passage of the Straits by vessels of all nations. This is the response of the Nationalist representative here to the notes of the Allied High Commissioner, that the Ankara government is ready to enter a conference of all nations interested in the status of the Dardanelles.

The Nationalist communication adds that the Ankara government is ready to attend a conference of all nations interested in the status of the Dardanelles.

LONDON, Sept. 15 (Associated Press).—It was announced today that the British Government considers the whole Turkish question should be the subject of a general conference of the Powers.

SAYS GERMANY IS NOT MORALLY DISARMED

French Observer Warns of
New War Inevitable.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau. Paris, Sept. 15.

French observers at last are beginning to realize that unless immediate solution can be found for the reparations dispute which will enable Germany to regain her economic footing the coming winter will be marked by disorders disastrous to European peace. In an interview Prof. Georges Blondel of the chair of economics in the College de France, who has just returned from Berlin, declares that the feeling against France is growing more bitter daily, largely due to the fact that the Germans have the illusion of Germany's quick recovery, which successive political leaders invariably have held out.

"There is no moral disarmament in Germany," he said, "and those whose views are valued here, as he has been frequently entrusted by the French Government with missions in Germany. He continued:

"The dean of the law faculty of Berlin University, for instance, declared categorically that a new war was inevitable, and other prominent personages expressed the same conviction. Every noted pacifist to whom I repeated such statements replied sorrowfully, 'That is my opinion also.' Although industrial men and shopkeepers profited by buying foreign securities and currencies, the lot of the laborers, the students and the middle classes is an unhappy one. Food prices are now 160 times what they were before the war, while salaries have increased only eighty-fold, and as a result more than half cannot get enough to eat."

Meanwhile fresh efforts are being made to complete the Stinnes-Laborer agreement by the drafting of parallel contracts covering the reconstruction of factories in northern France. It is admitted here that plans are well under way for a group of German manufacturers, including Stinnes, Siemens (Siemens-Schuckert), Duisberg and Deutsch, to visit the devastated regions at the end of the month with the French Ministers of damaged property, and it is believed that contracts will be signed immediately for huge quantities of building material, to be credited to the reparations account.

WIRTH ASKS INDUSTRY TO AID THE REPUBLIC

Big Business in Germany
Fears Union of Socialists.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau.
Berlin, Sept. 15.

"German's foreign policy is the outcome of the idea that a nation can be squeezed dry like a lemon," declared Chancellor Wirth at the opening of the Reichstag yesterday. He declared that his foreign policy constituted a direct answer to the recently launched drive by industry to force the appointment of a successor to the late Foreign Minister, Dr. Walter Rathenau. German industry is demanding that its candidate be given the post and that there be named a new Minister of Economics to succeed the Socialist, Robert Schmidt.

The campaign against Dr. Wirth is based upon the apparent certainty that the two Socialist parties in the Reichstag will unite in next week's election, thus giving the Socialists a two to one majority over the industrial and financial representation in the coalition Government. The industrial party repudiated the coalition Government at the time when big business in France, Germany and Belgium is showing a tendency to work upon a common basis in order to bring about a practical understanding of the situation.

The Chancellor emphasized the hopelessness of the internal political situation, complaining bitterly that he had found himself in a position where he had to order foreign diplomatic posts to be closed. He appealed to the industrial representatives present to reconsider their position and to support the Government and instead to help gather "the united strength of the nation to organize a war against hunger this winter."

EMULOUS OF CARDINALS. POPE PIUS MAY FLY

Admirers Likely to Present
Airplane to His Holiness.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau.
Paris, Sept. 15.

Pope Pius XI, who already has shattered many Vatican precedents, may also be the first Pope to fly in an airplane. According to a telegram received from Rome, the recent experience of Cardinals Ruffini and Tetti, who flew over Loreto in a Caproni biplane, has developed a great interest in aviation among Vatican officials and many of them are eager to go up.

When this was brought to the attention of the Pope he exclaimed: "Splendid! It is that way that the best of the faithful will really come from the heavens."

The Pope was then asked if he would make a flight himself if his admirers offered him a plane. He answered that he added with a smile that though he would use it he would not do so "to pass beyond our frontiers."

REPORT EX-KAISER WILL WED NEXT MONTH

Announcement of Betrothal Is
Expected in Few Days.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau.
London, Sept. 15.

THE NEW YORK HERALD correspondent is informed that the wedding of the former Kaiser and Princess Johanna Georg von Schoenrich-Carolath will take place in October. The information comes from close friends of the latter's family in the town of Greif, Thuringia, the former home of the princess's father. It was further declared that formal announcement would be made in a few days.

The princess is the widow of the Prince von Schoenrich-Carolath, who died in 1920 and is the fourth daughter of the reigning Prince of the Russian royal family of the old line, who died in 1902. She is the mother of five children, the eldest being fifteen years old, and the youngest four.

TO DISCUSS ALLIED DEBT WITH POINCARE

American Cancellation Impos-
sible, Burton Shows.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—Representative Theodore B. Burton, Ohio, here today, will see Premier Poincare by appointment to-morrow, and it is regarded as certain that interrelated debts will be the chief topic of conversation. Burton is anxious to discuss the French debt with Mr. Poincare because he is a member of the Debt Funding Commission.

For the best Turkish
Call for Philip Morris CIGARETTES
Twenty-five cents a box—

Friend Oyster — The Autocrat of the Dinner-Table Is Back on Ice

September, the first R month, brings the world's most popular dinner "opener" back to the table. Waiters everywhere are paging Mr. Lynn Haven and dainty Miss Blue-Point. And how tempting they look—fresh from a long rest in their wave-cooled beds—on their town beds of sparkling Knickerbocker Ice.

Knickerbocker is made from 4 times filtered water, is frozen in sanitary containers, and delivered in clean wagons. It's the safe ice for table use.

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The World's Greatest Leather Store
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Police Department FIELD DAY
Jamaica Race Track
Lucust Avenue
Saturday, Sept. 16th

On the above date extra trains will leave Pennsylvania Station 5th Ave. and 33rd Street, New York, at 11 A. M. and at intervals until 12:30 P. M.

Extra trains going from and returning to Brooklyn, New York, at 11 A. M. and at intervals until 12:30 P. M.

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Nothing better to cleanse and purify the skin and to keep it free from pimples and blackheads than Cuticura Soap for every-day toilet use. Assist with Cuticura Ointment when necessary. Cuticura Talcum is also ideal for the skin.

For Help that is full of "pep" and ambition get your Want Ad in THE NEW YORK HERALD. Its QUALITY QUANTITY circulation brings a high type of replies. Telephone Worth 10,000.